ABSTRACT

The present invention provides methods for identifying peptides in a mammalian Tsg101 protein that binds to the PTAPP motif or L domain of human immunodeficiency virus type I (HIV-1). Such peptides can be used to inhibit Tsg101-HIV Gag binding, and is therefore effective in reducing HIV particle production. The invention also provides the peptides identified by the method of the invention and to method of using such peptides for treating HIV infection.